



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

the surrounding country during the week was fairly good. There remain in the United Fruit Company's hospital here 3 cases convalescing from yellow fever. The 3 deaths noted above are officially recorded here as due to pernicious fever, hemorrhage of lungs, and pernicious malarial fever, the last in the charity hospital.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: April 17, steamship *Beverly*, number crew, 40; number of passengers from this port, none; number of passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. April 18, steamship *Taunton*, number crew, 22; number of passengers from this port, none; number of passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. April 19, steamship *Algiers*, number crew, 31; number of passengers from this port, none; number of passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. April 21, steamship *Alleghany*, number crew, 44; number of passengers from this port, 5; number of passengers in transit, 7; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. April 23, steamship *Fochall*, number crew, 26; number of passengers from this port, none; number of passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,
The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Wm. H. CARSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report from Port Limon—Yellow fever.

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, April 23, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit this special report, that very soon after my arrival here, the morning of April 17, 1902, I was credibly informed by some of the local physicians, as well as by Resident Medical Inspector Jumel, in the service of the Louisiana State board of health, that this port was already infected with yellow fever and had been since April 1 instant, if not indeed before that date, it being openly asserted that there had been cases of yellow fever since March last.

On April 14 instant one Frederico Mora, a native laborer, aged about 25 years, who had been sick two days here without medical attention, was admitted to the United Fruit Company's hospital, where the nature of his illness was at once recognized as yellow fever by Dr. Steggall, the house physician and a practitioner of many years' experience with tropical fevers. From these physicians named I learned that all the characteristic phenomena of yellow fever were present in this case, namely, a fever of one paroxysm, disturbed correlation of pulse and temperature, albuminous urine with eventual suppression, marked congestion or blood stasis of capillaries of the surface, conjunctiva, and gums, also black vomit. The patient died at 6 p. m., April 16 instant.

There are at this date 3 cases of yellow fever now convalescing in the same hospital here, and I have no information or suspicion as to any other cases of yellow fever now existing at this port than those heretofore mentioned herein.

I have to confirm the following cablegram that I deposited here, reading as follows:

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, April 17, 1902—11.40 a. m.
WYMAN, Washington, D. C.: Three cases yellow. Death yesterday.—CARSON.

Complying with Bureau instructions, dated Washington, D. C., April 4, 1902 (C. H. W.), I cabled a corresponding message to Henry Gold-

May 9, 1902

thwaite, M. D., health and executive officer, quarantine board of Mobile Bay, Mobile, Ala.

I have also to inform you that passenger traffic has been discontinued from here for New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., and it is not likely to be resumed during the present quarantine season.

I have also to state that the Hamburg-American Line (Atlas Line service) between New York and Jamaica, Hayti, Colombia, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica is the only service now available to passengers for the United States.

Respectfully,

W.M. H. CARSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, April 28, 1902.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command for the period ended April 26, 1902: Twelve deaths have occurred in this city. Of these, 2 occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported. Causes of death as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; enteritis, 2; paludism, 1; athrepsia, 1; nephritis, 1; sclerosis, 1; hemorrhage, cerebral, 1; bronchitis, 1; meningitis, 1; hypertrophy of the heart, 1. Annual death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 15.64. Eight vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 4 vessels admitted without inspection; no alien steerage passengers landed at this port; 26 bills of health issued vessels prior to departure.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. Alejandro Cantero reports 6 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported. Twelve vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; no alien steerage passengers landed at that port; 12 bills of health issued vessels prior to departure.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro M. Quevedo reports 1 death at that port during the week ended April 19. No contagious diseases reported in that vicinity. Five vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; no alien steerage passengers landed at that port; 4 bills of health issued vessels prior to departure.

Respectfully,

FELIX GIRALT,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Havana and Batabano.

HAVANA, CUBA, April 30, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith report of transactions at this station together with mortuary data of this city of Havana, for the week ended April 26, 1902.

Batabano.—Acting Asst. Surg. Jose M. Campos reports having inspected 5 vessels on arrival and issued 6 bills of health during the week.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.